The Ohio Statesman: DAILY, TRI-WERKLY AND WERKLY

MANYPENNY & MILLER, OBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

19 Office Nos. 36, 38 and 40, North High St TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

By the Carrier, per week, 131/cents.

Seekly 300 per year.

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of five copies. 7 80 " Vackly single copy. Clubs of five copies, ten copies, twenty copies,

orms or Advertising by the Square | Designars | year ... \$20 00 | One square 5 weeks .. \$4 00 | One | 9 weeks .. \$4 00 | One | 9 weeks .. \$3 00 | One | 1 weeks .. \$7 00 | One | 1 week ... \$7 00 | One | 2 days ... \$7 00 | One | 2 days ... \$7 00 | One | 1 mertion \$6 00 | One | 1 insertion \$6 00 | One | Displayed advertisements half more than the boys

Displayed advertisements half more than the bove rates.

Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of special Notices," double the ordinary rates.

All notices required to be published by law, legal rates. If ordered on the inside exclusively after the first week per cent, more than the above rates; but all each will posar in the Tri-Weekly without charge.

Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, per year, in ide, \$2.50 per line; outside \$2.

Notices of meetings, charitables ociettes, are companies ac., half price.

ac., half price.
All transient adverstesments must be paid for to decays. The rule will not be varied from.

Weekly, same price as the Dally, where the advertiser set the Weekly slone. Where 'he Dally and Weekly se both used, then the charge far the Weekly will be all the rates of the Dally.

No advertisement taken except for a definite period.

V. R. GLAZIER, Agent, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION, SALE

COMMISSION ROOMS.

No. 134 South Fourth Street, Opposite the Market House.

I am now prepared to receive on Commission all inde of property.

Old and new Furnkure BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Farticular attention given to the sale of Horses and Wagons and Carriages. and Household and Kitchen Furnkurs.

Cates in the country promptly attended to. decol-diff

W. R. KENT. AUCTIONEER

Auction, Sales

and MISSION ROOMS 102 South High Street.

AM NOW PREPARED TO Receive Commission every description of property, such doods, Proceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages

ty miles of the City

IF Auction dates every evening.

Consignments respectfully collected

HEFERENCES

Kelton, Bancroft & Co D T. Woodbury & Co Butler, Brother & Co W. H. Bertleaus

BENNO SPEYER'S BANKING HOUSE,

Commission, Forwarding and Notarial Office:

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENCY

Bremen- Hamburg and Havre Steamers;

RAILROAD FICKET AGENCY GAST AND WEST.

Nos, 7 & 9 West Third St.,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEIL HOUSE. Opened Sept. 16th, 1862

WILL CHARGE IN PRES CENT, ON Opposite Capitol Building, High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Is Now Ready for the Reception of Guests,

WALSTEIN FAILING, PROPRIETOR JOS. F. OULBERTSON, AMERICANT.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS WOOD & PEROT 1131 RIDGE AVENUE.

OFFER for Sale upon the Most Favorable Terms, NEW and BEAUTIFUL DE-IGNS in great variety of IRON BAILINGS for CEMETERIES, RESIDENCES, etc., of Wrought and Cast Iron, and GALVABIED IRON and BEARS TUBING; IRON VERANDARS, BALCONIES, STAIRS, CO UNT E.S., FO UNT A IN S., GATES, COLUMNS, HITCHING POETS, LAMP STANDS, VASHS, TABLES, FLOW-BE STANDS, SOPAS, CHAIRS, STATUARY, ANIMALS, and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for same, will please state the kind of work needed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,

NEW SHOE STORE

No. 21 East State Street. JACOB URY (Formerly Cutter for J. Clark)

Offers every variety of Ladies', Gents' and Children Boots and Shoes. CUSTOM WORK

WILL BE DONE IN THE MOST APPROVED MAN-ner, and at chasp rates, on the shortest notice, the experience in this line is long and favorably known. I therefore selicit the custom of all who have known me

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE

HILTON'S Insoluble Cement! Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to

SUPERIOR TO ANY Adhesive Preparation known. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on Scientific Principles, Its Combination. And under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it be-come corrupt or emit any offensive

A new thing.

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Co-menting the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of femorature.

JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED

And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Scots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching. IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE. IVORY.

REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is in a liquid form and as easily ap-plied as paste. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is insoluble in water or oil. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMEN Supplied in Family or Manufactur-ers' Packages from 2 cunces to 100

PROVIDENCE, B. I.

MEADY JUNE 15th.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT

Trial by Court Martial

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, COMPRISING :

Major General Burnside's "General Order No. 38."
Order of Arrest.
Full and Complete Report of the Evidence and Proceedings before the Military Court.
The Finding and Sentence of the Court.
The order of President Lincoln Changing that Sentence.

The Application to the U. S. Circuit Court for a write of Habeas Corpus.

The Arguments thereon, of Hon. George E. Pugh, Hon. Ascon F. Ferry, and Hon. Flamen Ball, District Attorney.

Gen. Burnside, and The Decision of Hon. Judge Leavitt. refusing to grant the writ. This Report is issued by special arrangement with the meers and Counsel officiating in both cases, who have unlabed their respective parts of the Report, careally revised for the press; giving full reference to the authorities cited.

authorities cited.

The importance of the questions involved, with the able manner in which they were handled, must give this Report great interest and value to all persons desirous of being well informed in the History of the Times, and the Spirit of our Government.

The Report will make a handsome Octayo of about 250 pages,—printed from large, clear type, on good paper, and will have a very large and rapid sale.

Bent by mail on receipt of price. Price \$2.

RICKEY & CARROLL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SUMMER RESORT. OHIO

White Sulphur Springs.

The Season of 1863.

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE WILL by the persons bearing the cognomens. be formally opened for the reception of guests about the middle of June. In the meantime person desiring to enjoy the privileges of the place will be accommodated. THE SPRINGS, this season, will be under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor, who will be assisted by Mesers. Jos. A. SWAYRIR and O. O. MINCHELL. It is the intention to make the house, in all respects, equal to the best watering places in the country, and to provide generally for the comfort and For ferms and other information, address

MILSON, JR. Lowis Center P. O.,

WILKINSON'S,

No. 110 West Fourth Street, BETWEEN VINE & RACE.

MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN ARE RESPECTFULLY ADVISED THAT MY A House is now fully systematized, and ready for the entertainment of the business community.

THE EATING COUNTER,

On the first floor, will be under my personal supervision, and will be kept well supplied. Gentlemen having out a few minutes to spare from business, will find ready cocked,

Oysters in every style, Game, Meats, etc. From 10% o'clook A. M. until II P. M. I solicit :

Dec. 21, '62-tf. WM, WILKINSON.

JAMES G. BULL, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Office in Platt's Building, No. 15, East

Columbus, Ohio.

BINGHAM & M'GUFFEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COLUMBUS, OHIO. FFIGE-In Headley, Shorty & Bichards' Building

From the New York World, July 14th.] THE GREAT DRAFT RIOT

Tremendous Uprising Against the Draft in this City:

THE LABORING POPULATION IN ONE VAST MOB.

A Carnival of Fire and Blood. Conflagrations all over the City

TERRIFIC SCENES.

One of the most formidable riots that ever occurred in this city raged all day yesterday; and so far from being quelled, was apparently extending and becoming more universal all over the city late at night, without any prospect of abutement. The drafting which commenced on a change to escape up Third avenue—but only abutement. The drafting which commenced on the back of the head and another one in the among the languing classes, especially in the money. Twenty-second ward, who had either been al-ready conscripted or feared that they might be. Not merely in this ward, but all over the city, the greatest anxiety was manifested, and the drait was the universal topic of conversation among the "able bodied" and liable all day

The riot commenced yesterday morning at the enrolling office, corner of Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, No. 677, immediately after ran across the street, pursued by the mob and Third avenue, No. 677, immediately after ran across the street, pursued by the mob, the beginning of the conscription there for the when a ball was fired at him, striking him in day. The police were utterly overpowered, the superintendent of police seriously injured, and what little military force it was possible to muster on the moment was scattered. The civil and military authorities of the city were utterly upprepared for the outbreak, and during the whole forenoon, and until late in the afternoon, the rioters had everything their own way. Sol diers and policemen, wherever they were discovered by the mob, were chased and beaten and in some cases very seriously wounded. In the afternoon the excitement spread over the whole city, and crowds collected at every corner. At the City Hall Park great numbers were collected-many from curlosity. In the upper part of the town numbers of building were burged. The riot also took the form of a crusade against negroes, and wherever a color ed man was observed, he was chased, stoned, and beaten. As the Third and Fourth avenue cars arrived down town, each one of them was searched, and any unfortunate black man noticed was dragged out and chased.

PREPARATION ON EUNDAY FOR RESISTANCE.

It was generally understood throughout the district, on Sunday, that a forcible resistance was to be made to the draft. All the laborers who were liable to be drawn from "the wheel of fortune," volunteered their services. A large c.owd was raised in Yorkville it is said to aid

The drawing was announced to commence at precisely 9 o'clock A. M. The place assigned for the drawing was the headquarters of the 9th Congressional district, 677 Taird avenue, corner of Forty-sixth street. The building was a fourstory brick house, the upper stories of which were occupied by families, mostly Germans However, the draft commenced at the hour an-nounced. Provost-Marshal Jenkins had received information of the intended resistance, and he accordingly sent to the acting assistant pro-vost-marshal general, Mr. Nugent, and to the police headquarters for a force sufficiently large to suppress the demonstration. An hour pass-ed, and no assistance arrived. The crowd outside was now growing larger every moment. The time had arrived for them to be there. The mob seemed restless and evidently bent on

The laborers employed on the railroads and n the foundries went to several establishments near where laborers were employed, and compelled them to cease their work and follow them in some cases threats were thrown out to those who declined; and in one or two instances they were forced into the ranks. Thus they grew in strength. At 10:20 they proceeded to the scene of operations. The draft had commenced. At the drawing of each name sundry remarks were made by those inside; and as the names of some present were called, threats were used

The assemblage now became intensely desperate. They assembled on the outside and or dered all inside to leave instantly. Until this uncture the families in the building did not seem to regard with any reasonable degree of attention the orders made on the previous day to leave the premises. Even now they did not prepare to leave, and they quietly awaited their fate, whatever it might be. These orders were repeated several times, but were in vain.

Immediately therafter the work of destruc-tion commenced. First, a single stone was thrown at the windows of the office. A few of those inside evacuated the premises and ran for their lives. As they passed through the growd they were handled without gloves. Stone fol-lowed stone in quick succession. Faster and faster they flew, until stones, bricks, sticks and ther missiles were flying against the doomed buliding. The policemen were the next to leave the room: they were followed quickly by the enrolling officers, who left the draiting apparatus, enrollment books, etc., behind. Their object was gained. Cheers were the result of this victory over the law and those appointed to enforce it

THE BUILDING IS FIRED.

The rioters, now encouraged at their success, rush with renewed vigor into the room and seize everything pertaining to the draft. The enrollment books were then thrown into the street, and were soon forn into atoms. Now the shouting increases. "Bally for the draft!"—
"How are you, Old Abe?" "We'll hang
Horace Greeley on a rour apple tree!" These
and similar exclamations were made at short intervals. All the combustible material in the room, including the wheel, chairs, tables, etc., was smashed into pieces and heaped in the mid-dle of the room. The match was then applied, and as soon as a blaze was seen by the crowd outside, shouts, yells, and all noises peculiar to such a crowd followed. They now commenced a general dance in front of the premises; the crackling of the flames and wailing and weep-ing of the women and children furnished the music. The scene was now a most pitiable one

The crowd increased in numbers, and soon they began to make short runs in one direction and another, raising cries of "soldiers," "nig-gers," and anything else of an exciting char-

Grant Discovery | Vseful & Valuable | The Ohio Statesman | citement and joy at the successful result. At friends in the Tribune office, but it was not the time several hose carriages and engines had deemed prudent for him to go through the street arrived, but were not normalized to play on the life the office. He staid at Windows's post death

entirely destroyed and when all that their exer-tions could avail would be to save the adjacent

The firemen continued playing on the large burning pile until about 3 o'clock, when nothing remained but a shell of the last house on the block. Meantime the angry crowd ebbed to fro, women freely mixing in the debates and denun-clations against the \$300 clause.

A MEMBER OF THE PRESS ASSAULTED. At 2 o'clock Mr. Howard, a gentleman connected with the city press for many years, was standing on the corner of Forty sixth street and Third avenue, looking at the scene, when the cry was raised, f'Here is a d--d abolitionist;

let's hang him!" etc., etc. He was immediately surrounded by a mob, to whom he made known his vocation. A voice here cried out, "He's a Tribune man; hang the

Saturday—tho' the fact was not general y known on the back of the head and another one in the until Sunday—was attempted to be continued in face stunned him so that he lost all conscious— Saturday—tho' the fact was not generally known on the back of the head and another one in the until Sunday—was attempted to be continued in face stunned him so that he lost all conscious— paid to the Times at this stage of the proceeding the Ninth district. During all day Sunday ness, and while in this state lost his gold watch lugs. At twenty minutes to 8 o'clock a fight nue arsenal was to be made. A detachment of the most intense excitement was developing and chain, diamond breast-pin and \$33 in

On the corner of Forty-second street and Third avenue, a police officer in endeavoring to "Are you ready?" was asked in a whisper by fire into the crowd, shot a horse which was some persons in the crowd. "Yes, stone it," fire into the crowd, shot a horse which was standing there, and killed a woman, who re-Sunday. It is probable that some organization and preparation took place during Sunday for the resistance.

The riot commenced vesterday receipt and liable all day standing there, and killed a woman, who remand, and stones and bricks were let fly.

A large quantity of bricks and building mataking hold of an officer who was near, struck terials lying in Struce street, for the work to the resistance. him with paving stones, iron bars, and everythe back of the head.

The man finally got into a brick-yard where a number of females beset him and abased him and in a trice whole armfule of the Tribune until he dropped down exhausted, and could came tossing out at the windows, on the heads only be rescued by the united efforts of several gentlemen, who took him to St. Luke's Hos-

nital. The greatest excitement prevailed at this time, and the most fierce of all were the womeo, who, with crowbars, clubs, shovels, and other implements of destruction, were running about calling on the men to die at home. Some person here advised the crowds to go round Lexington avenue and look for the police there. But only a few went up, who, on the corner of Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, came across a police officer, whose head was beaten to a jelly, but he got off and escaped.

About this time it was stated that a marine had escaped into the house on the southwest cor-Lexington avenue and Forty-secon street. Sticks and stones were thrown, windows and doors speedily broken in, and the crowd rushed forward, speedily gutting the whole building. Furniture, costly pictures, ladles' dresses and everything moveable was thrown out of the windows, making a huge pile in front of the house. Some were evidently after plun-der, and stuffed their pockets with silk dresses in the riot. Clubs, fence-rails and stones were and mantillas, and men, women and boys could secreted in abundance about premises in the be seen going away from the building with arms full of chairs, ottomans, clothing, portraits, legs of sofas, hobby-horses, a sewing machine, and anything valuable that they could lay their hands upon. Others seemed to condemn the taking of private property, and many remarks were heard such as, "That is no way to have a mob," and "Don't take a man's property, that is not what we came for; we want to stop the draft and not to rob." In fact, although there were many cases of plunder, the spirit of the mob seemed to be inimical to such proceedings. Soon after some one applied a match to a mass of books and furniture that had been thrown in front of the house, and the flames soon wrap ped the whole in a luminous sheet of fire. Brands were carried into the house, and in less than teu minutes after the whole building was n flames, which burst from doors and windows

and from the top of the house.

A SICK MAN INCITES THE MOB. As the crowd started down Fifth avenue, a pale, sick man, who appeared as if he belonged to the higher class of tife, came out and addressed the front part of the procession. His speech was faintly spoken and inaudible to all except those in his immediate violaity; but he was understood to say that he sympathized heartily with the objects of the mob, and wish-ed he was well enough to lead them down Broadway. He said they should organize be-fore proceeding any further, so that they might be prepared to meet any opposition from police or military, as they were very likely to do, be-fore proceeding a mile farther. Those who heard him gave a round of yells and cheers. and proceeded onward, conscripting the bystanders as they went, forcing them to "fall in" and march. Some carried rough clubs, some gaspipes, some pieces of telegraph wire, come legs of pianos, tables or chairs, and some were apparoutly armed. Our reporter at this spot saw no pistols or other deadly weapons of that kind, but he was informed that they were plenty in the crowd. Paving stones were occasionally thrown at houses they passed by. Some wo-men cheered them, flurishing papers and handkerchiefs, and others were very much fright-ened and escaped from the scene as quickly as

FEMALES AMONG THE RIOTERS. There were also a large number of wome and even young girls, who not only seemed to sympathize with the rioters, but some carried silves, and others loaded themselves with plunder, which they carried away, cheering the mob, and inciting them to further acts of the same

Wherever a pegro came in sight he was pursued, and if caught was beaten till the crowd was satisfied. Some managed to escape by suwas satisfied. Some managed to escape by su-perior speed, running about the streets in the most perfectly terrified manner, shouting "mur-der" and "mercy." Very often some of the bystanders tried to protect the negroes, but were in every case overpowered. One of the crowd said, "I don't know that the niggers themselves is responsible for this here trouble, but by God there is a war about m, damn'm, and we'll pound 'm. It's the Abolitionists that have been pushing matters eternally, and we won't stop it. We'll pound the God damn Aboitioniste as well as the niggers." All along wherever the crowd appeared or was expected to appear, and, in fact, in the greater portion of the city, shops and stores were closed and barred, and in many cases boards were nailed over the

AT MAYOR OPDYKE'S HOUSE. A great many were furious to enter the house and it was very evident that it would certainly have been gutted burned and immediately that had it not been for the fortanate appearance of

Judge Barnard. THE MOB AFTER HORACE GREELEY.

The flames rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings, which were soon consumed. A black-smith's shop on the opposite corner took fire and burned with the rest. There were about fifty policemen present at this time, but it was obvious that they were utterly powerless. Women, wives and children of the men in the crowd, ran through the streets apparently frantic with ex-

the time several hose carriages and engines had arrived, but were not permitted to play on the fiames. Firemen who were drafted, with their fire caps on, appeared in the crowd, and were received with fellow greeting.

For an hour or more the crowd remained about the building and only allowed the firemen to commence throwing water upon it when it was entitely destroyed and when all that their exertions could avail would be to save the adjacent houses.

deemed prudent for him to go through the street to the office. He staid at Windust's until dark philosophically employing himself in writing during his involuntary imprisonment. Word was sent to his associates in the Tribune office, and shortly before dusk a carriage, closely curtained, drew up before the entrance in Ann street. Four policemen were in the carriage, and they stepped out and sent word in to Mr. Greeley, who shortly after issued from the door, closely buttoned up and disguised, as well as closely buttoned up and disguised, as well as could be, in his ordinary dress, and get into the carriage, attended by two friends, who were understood to be well armed with revolvers. The door was closed, the curtains closely pinned down, and the carriage was driven up Broadway through the midst of the crowd that would certainly not have paid Mr. Greeley any marks of

respect had they known he was so near them. THE ATTACK ON THE TRIBUNE.

At 71% o'clock, P M., a large crowd still remained in front of the Tribune and Times offices. All was excitement and commotion. The assemblage was denser, and composed of a different class of people than that congregated there during the day. Opinions pro and con were freely expressed. Occasionally fights involving a dozen or so occurred, which tended the brothers and J. A. Gray, printers, to keep unabated the excitement of the day. Negroes could not be produced for any price. The lower floor of the Tribune was closed. The collection of the Trans was closed.

The editorial rooms were unoccupied, and the compositors did not seem over ambitious to get up their "thousands." But little attention was paid to the Times at this stage of the proceedoccurred immediately under the bulletin of the two hundred and fifty men, with an artillery Tribune, which proved to be the beginning of the assault. This fight lasted five minutes, when ceeded to the corner of 35th and Broadway. at fifteen minutes to 8 o'clock a stone was hurled at the lower windows of the Tribune office

terials lying in Spruce street, for the work in some cellars there, had been collected and deshed at the doors and windows on the first and second floors, completely smashing the fragile ware, which was not intended or expected to withstand such a demonstration. A body of the rioters made a rush into the counting-house, of the crowd, seeming to impart additional zeet to the work of destruction. They tossed the apers in the air, tore them, and even crushed them in their teeth. Fire was applied to the stock of papers stored about the office, threaten ing soon to envelope the entire building in figmes; but at this critical moment a large force or policemen, some two hundred in number, wh had come from the upper part of the city by Broadway, came up Nassau street, charged through the Park, and across to the corner of Spruce, using their clubs freely and with mo telling effect on the crowd, who rapidly eked-daddied in all directions. The fiames, which had not made much headway, were speedily ex-

Although the community generally condemns the plundering and cruelty perpetrated by some hangers on of the mob, yet there is an astonishing deal of public and private sympathy ex-pressed in public places with the one idea of esistance to the draft. The laboring classes say that they are confident that it will never be enforced in the city, and that any new attempt will meet with still more serious oppositio They believe that no force, military or civil, will be able to enforce this unpopular measure.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE.

As the mob passed the Loyal League rooms on Broadway, a person was seen industriously pulling in every sign and letter that betokened the presence of that institution, betokening that it had closed business for the present.

F.C. LIGHTE & CO

(Late Lighte & Bradburys), Piano Forte Manufacturers, 421 BROOME ST., NEW YORK,

24 BLOCK BAST OF BROADWAY: B. F. C. LIGHTH, the original founder of this well WI known Betablishment, Senior Partner, and only Practical Piano Forie Maker of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, etc., and Sole Proprietorship in his Valuable Patents, inclu-sive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPHRIOR PIANO FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ILFAll infringements on his rights will be prose

ording to law. II All Fiano Fortes from this manufactory are was anted perfect in every respect for five years.

Liberal terms to dealers. F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

421 Broome St., NEW YORK. aprillo-d3m

WADSWORTH HOUSE, JOINING N. Y. CENTRAL, LAKE SHORE, A BETS RAILBOAD DEPOTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Most Convenient House in the City. THE Westworth House has recently been Painted,
I presceed and refurn ished throughout, and is now
one of the best appointed Houses in the State. Its proximity to the principal Baliroad Depots renders it particularly desirable to travelers as a stopping place, while
none of the old prejudice which has existed against
houses centiquous to Hailroad Depots can attach to it.—
Passengers will observe the House on entering the depot. Look on the right-hand side! Gong rung on the
arrival of the train. Twenty minutes allowed in changing baggage. A good Restaurant is attached to the House,
at the end of the Depot. Accommodations for three hundred guests.

CHARLES W. BAKER. ENVELOPE MANUFACTURER

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the trade generally, that he has again resumed heatness at his old location, No. 28 BEEKMAN STREET, and that his entire establishment, which was destroyed by fire in August last. has been rebuilt, and furnished with NEW and IMPROVED PATENT MACHINERY, for the manufacture of every variety of ENVELOPES.

He feels assured that his present facilities will enable him to effer such inducements to buyers, as can not fall to be astisfactory.

CHARLES W. BAKER, 29 Beckman St., New York.

FRENCH'S HOTEL, On the European Plan,

CITY OF NEW YORK. Single Rooms Fifty Cents per Day. City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street, (OFFOSITE CITY HALL.)

Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.

Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who say we are full. R. PHENCH, Proprietor.

S. A. MILLER,

Attorney at Law,

-OFFICE-Bank Building, West Entrance Northwest corner Third and Main Streets.

CINCINNATI, O.

TELEGRAPHIC

Morning and Noon Dispatches.

The New York Biet not yet Quelled. New York, July 15—A terrible onelaught was made on negro dwellings on York street, last night, amid the shricks and groans of the unfortunate women and children.

A collision occurred on 44th street this morning, in which three soldlers are reported killed.
Report says there has been quite an importation of rowdles from Baltimore and Philadel phia, but it is discredited by well informed per-

Mayor Opdyke recommends the immediate proclamation of martial law. Gov. Seymour opposes it. This afternoon the mob collected in 32d street, near where a negro was hanging. Failing to disperse, a howitzer was trained upon them, loaded with cannister. The first discharge wiped out six. Two more discharges increased the number to twenty-two, when the villians alive skedaddled.

Two negroes were killed this afternoon, one

and others have been warned that their establishments will be destroyed if the workmen are

The colored people are fleeing from the city

n all directions. ceeded to the corner of 35th and Brosdway.
The street from 6th to 7th avenues was crowded with men, women and children. Fifteen minutes were given for the crowd to clear the street. No one stirred, and at the expiration of the time allowed, artillery, loaded with can-nister, opened and five rounds fired. A good many were hurt, but it is not known how many. The street was cleared. The military having dispersed the mob from this vicinity, the firemen checked the flames so that only three or

four buildings were burned. The rioters proceeded to 321 street and erected a barricade of wagons across 331 street to 5:h avenue. Some bundreds of negro women and children were allowed to escape, but no colored men. Buildings occupied by colored persons were set on fire with the intention of burning the colored men in them. At last accounts the military had arrived at the scene and a fight probably occurred.

Thursday morning—The Treasury building,
Custom House and other public buildings were

guarded by cannon, supported by infantry. Brooklyn last night, valued at over \$100,000.

Some negro houses in Jersey City were sacked and burns. Numbers of negro women and children are encamped in Eiyelan Fields, Ho-

The mob at Staten Island last night was overawed by a patrol of armed citizens.

Residents of Williamsburg are organizing

volunteer companies. The Mayor of Brooklyn refused to call a meeting of the citizens on the plea that it would inflame the rioters. Inquests have already been held on the bodies of about fifty persons, including nearly a dozen innocent people, one a mother and infant

just born. A dry goods store on Avenue C was sacked of \$40,000 worth. The residence on 29th street, destroyed by the mob, was not Horace Greeley's, as the mob supposed, but Mr. Sinclair's, where the former sometimes stayed. A

man resembling Greeley was awfully beaten.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Persia. NEW YORK, July 15 -The Persia arrived to-night from Liverpool July 4th, and Queenstown

Warlike rumors continue to come from Paris. It is rumored that Russia assents to the essential points of the proposition of the three powers regarding Poland, but the answer was not yet received. The insurrection continues active.
Liverroot. July 4.—Breadstuffs dull. Flour
easier at 21@24s. Wheat dull, and 1@34 down
in the week. Corn in fair demand; mixed
26s 6d@27s. Provisions generally unchanged. LONDON. - Consols, Friday, 9216@9914.

Money unchanged. Capture of Morris Island. New York, July 16.—The steamer Union arrived here from Charleston, July 12th. She reports that Gen. Gilmore captured nearly all of Morris Island, with a large number of prisoners, siege guns and cannon. Five gunboats were she'ling Fort Wagner, and have probably

captured it ere this.

Lee's Losses Since Crossing the Petomac. New York, July 15,-We understand the retreat of Lee's army is now a rout, and its spirit is utterly broken. This places at the disposal of the Federal Government ample force to overawe the rioters in the Northern cities. No doubt need be entertained that the power of the Government will soon be shown in the mat-

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14.-Officers report they captured about two thousand prisoners, two gues, several caissons, and a stand of colors, this morning, at Falling

The following estimates have been made by The following estimates have been made by officers of Lee's losses since crossing the Potomac: Five thousand killed, nine thousand wounded prisoners, and nine thousand five hundred unbjured prisoners. It is known that aix thousand wounded have since been crossed over the river. Descritons will probably reach three thousand, making the total loss not less than thirty-three thousand. thirty-three thousand.

A number of deserters from our army have

arrived in camp and will be summarily pun-From Charleston. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Richmond Ex aminer of to-day has the following:

CHARLESTON, July 13. To Gen. S. Cooper, Ad't and Inspector Gen't: There is nothing new since yesterday. The enemy is engaged in establishing batteries of long range guns on the middle of Morris Island, being aided by five Monitors. Their wooden gunboats are firing on the batteries of Wagner

and Gregg, on the north side of Morris Island.
[Signed] G. T. BEAUREGARD. Morgan at West Union, near the CINCINNATI, July 16.—At twelve o'clock last night Morgan was at West Union, Adams coun-ty, ten miles from the river. His scouts ap-proached the river opposite Mayeville this morning, but were driven back by the gunbasts.

The Surrender of Port Hudson Ben-dered Certain. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The following dis-

VIOKABURE, Mine, 3 P. M., July 110 Major-General Hallick : The following dispatch has been received from General Banks:

patch has been received:

BEFORE PORT HUDSON, July 18. General.-The Missiesippi is now opened. I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Port Hudson surrensered unconditionally this atternoon. We shall take format possession at 7 o'clock in the morning.

(Signed) N. P. Basks, Major General.

U. S. GRANT, Major Gen'l.